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VOL I.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1880.

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Col. A. D. Streight is looming up

ly to the standard of Col Streight.

account of the murder published in

another column.

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INDIANAPOLIS.

PPS INSIDER I W.

it lacks confirmation.

of the South to cast their lot among | tion of Senator Blaine. the liberty loving people of free Indiana. The colored people who have gone to Terre Haute have all found good homes, and Colonel Walker is happy, while the Demo-

A Desperate Resort.

crats are correspondingly mad.

The South Carolina Democrats be coming satisfied that their bulldozing and tissue ballot tactics will not be so successful in the future as in the past, are casting about for some other scheme by which to perpetuate their

Among the plans proposed is an educational qualification for voters-It is proposed to pass a registration law requiring all voters to sign their names to the registration roles. The main arguments urged by the Democratic press of the State in favor of the measure is that it will disfranchise enough colored voters to enable the Democrats to carry the State. The colored people of South Carolina should oppose, and, if need be, resist any decree of the bogus Legislature which disfranchises a single voter. We should not object to an educational test for all persons who hereafter become voters by reason of attaining the age of 21. Such a test impartially applied to colored and white alike would act as a valuable stimulus to the youth of both races. By such a law, allow us to remark, the colored people would lose precious few votes. But South Carolina Democrats do not want any such law as this. They would be decidedly averse to enacting any law that would stimulate the colored youth to honorable and successful competition. What these fellows want is a measure that will disfranchise enough colored voters to enable them to control the election; and it may be further stated that they are vastly more concerned about the enactment of the scheme into the forms of law, than they are about the illiteracy among the colored people. Give them such a law as they desire and old Spencer himself with a black face opinion of General Grant: would be unable to register. Three fourths of the inhabitants of South Carolina are colored people and these tissue ballot fellows may just as well prepare to vacate; for the day is not far distant when the colored people will assert their right to control the affairs of the State. Nor will they submit to any scheme of disfranchise-duty, would have made it apparent to the ment. Those people are poorly informed who believe that the colored do his utmost to keep the Republican mercial. people will continue to submit tamely to the domination of a tyrannical minority. Every year that steps between us and slavery makes us stronger; every indication from the South shows that the colored people are organizing for the purpose of asserting

The Democratic party, in most of the Southern States, will go to pieces after the presidential election and even in States where they are in the minority the colored people will be able to form combinations of mutual benefit with the better element of the whites; but let it not be forgotten that the colored people of the South are really stronger now than ever before and that every year will add to their strength.

their rights and making their power

for the gubernatrical nomination. Every soldier in the State would ralof the liveliest and most determined contests ever known for the presiden- Rout[ier] up Grubbs to get it. There is a rumor affoat that Mr. tial nomination. Rumors, apparently herman will be Senator Conkling's well founded, come from Washington cond choice, Grant being first. This that Senator Blaine has decided to is important if true but unfortunately the Grant men, and holdly fight the the world than to be a "regular" Gila for take up the gauntlet flung down by The Democratic press of Terre | third term. Blaine is strong in the Haute is "all tore up" over the ar- Northwest, and his friends, seeings rival of the immigrants in that local- the disastrous results of the pacific ity. Their wrath finds vent in sav- policy in Pennsylvania demand an age attacks on Col J. H. Walker, of aggressive campaign.

the mail service, whom they regard as be the next battle-ground, with the "de boss of de immigrashun." The chances decidedly in favor of Blaine. red rag of their furious animosity Excepting Pennsylvania, New York toward Colonel Walker is a circu- and Ohio, Blaine will probably be lar printed and distributed through- backed by a solid North. Secretary out the South by Mr. Walker, at his | Sherman will divide the South with own expense, in which he sets forth Gen. Grant. The opposition to the quite clearly, the advantage third term, which is every day develof homes and employment which oping strength, will undoubtedly Indiana affords. Notwithstanding the cause the withdrawal of Gen. Grant's and opposition of Democ- name. The delegations instructed politicians, for Gen. Grant will then decide the the colored people, have set- contest. In this event Pennsylvania tled in that locality. Colonel would certainly go to Blaine, and a ma Walker does not "denigh of it," but jority of the Southern delegates to boldly assumes the responsibility of Secretary Sherman-the undoubted inviting the outraged colored people | result of which would be the nomina-

In these observations we have not ity is so unpopular with some people considered the possibilities of a "dark horse," and it may appear that we have calculated without our host. If Gen. Grant is withdrawn, Senator Conkling may enter the field. This would still more complicate matters, necessary in New York City. as New York would be a unit for Mr. Conkling, and the bulk of the Grant delegates from the South would go to him. It should also be remembered | Hendricks-get on the fence. that Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, is a prominent possibility, and it is not at nominate Representative Strong of Wis-German following, he may decline to wait for dark horse lightning, and determine to enter and contest boldly with the starters, who are now well under way.

Georgia has a law which makes it a penal offense for any person to induce or assist a colored man to leave the State. A similar bill has been introduced in the Mississippi Legislature. The next move will be to have Congress pass a law authorizing officials of any Southern State to arrest and take back any colored citizen of said Southern State found in any Northern State. United States Marshals, of course, would be expected to enforce the law, with power to compel any Northern citizen to assist the enforcement of the law. It might also be made a penal offense for any Northern man to employ, harbor, feed or in any way give aid and comfort to any colored refugees. Well, wouldn't the "Fugitive Slave Law." with a few amendments, answer every purpose? Senator Voorhees might start a presidential boom for himself in the South by introducing a resolution for the revival

of the Fugitive Slave Law. Hon. J. H. Rainey, of South Carolina, ex-Congressman, is evidently not in favor of a third term, nor even an ardent admirer of General Grant. The following extract from a speech recently delivered in Boston pretty clearly expresses Mr. Rainey's

"A man who, when he went into power, found a Republican Congress, a Republican South, and the better part of the Northern States Republican, and when he went out of power there was not a single Republican State in the South, Congress was Democratic, and the Northern States divided. He permitted the State of Mississippi to go out of the hands of the Republicans, and he crushed out the hopes people of the South that he intended to Ohio man unawares.-Cincinnati Comarty intact in the South under his administration. The Democratic party came into power, standing in human blood, taking the place of loyal men, and claiming to be dictators of the country."

Notes.

John Kelly's opinion of Tilden is

Don Cameron is guilty of plucking the "plumed knight."

The Princess Louisa is now entirely and without reserve for-Lorne.

The English have reduced the Ameer of Afghanistan to Ameer Afghan. A candidate for treasurer has an exceed-ingly Han[dy] way of making votes.

Senator Voorhees' war cry is millions from Ireland, but not a Negro from North If the senses [census] of the people are to be taken, how are they expected to ge

along smoothly. The Chinese ought to be considered just the "cheese" theologically, because they

worship Jos(hua). The Presidency.

Every indication now points to one

The "startling developments" that were very freely promised from Maine, have not yet been started.

A Marion county candidate seems de-termined to be sheriff, even if he has to

From present indications "booms" will be exceedingly cheap after the presiden tial conventions next summer. The principal river of Arizona plays no

George Augustus Sala, the English cor-respondent, is making some wonderful

discoveries among the American people.

His latest find, and the one most astonishing to the English reader, is the fact that

will American crowds are better behaved than

British crowds. G. A. S. (don't translate MURDER OF JOHN G. F. BROWN. it gas), might have learned this long ago by the elevating and refined conduct of such genial American pimps, thugs and roughs as the lateArtemas Ward.

Wanted-To hear of an American school boy, beginning the study of the map of Europe, who does not call Bava- Mr. Brown Confesses at Last That

A Democratic lawyer was recently sent to the penitentiary from Cleveland for robbing orphans. What has the penitentiary done that it should be thus afflicted?

Grass, like all vegetables, ripens earlier in New Orleans than in this latitude. The mardi-gras crop was gathered there this week with the usual early harvest festivi-

Hogs, music, lard, Kirby police bill, fine art, hides, Cincinnati Southern R. R. and Sherman boom constitute the intellectua pabulum of the "leading dailies" of Paris of America.

and lap robe were covered with blood and they suspected that some one had been foully dealt with Soon afterdaylight next

Christ did not consult the "German vote" when he made his appointments to the Board of Apostles. From the developments in the Shepherd's Fold, it seems that a society for the

p evention of Cow(ley)ardly brutality of shepherds toward lambs, is eminently The roads are in such a woe begone and

If a "strong" man is needed, why not all improbable that, with his strong wise candidate is needed, why not trot out ex Gov. Solomon of Wisconsin?

> What is a symphony concert, anyhow? We know what a bore a thim-funny concert is, but the symphony is something we have not yet tasted. We have no doubt, however, that it is perfectly splendid.

The reception of Parnell by the House of Representatives is denounced in Europe as a "mere comedy." If it was comedy at all, we think that Joe Murphy and Parnell would unite in calling it Irish comedy. The conviction is quietly settling down upon the minds of observant people that

Sam Perry, the exodus Moses, is a "frod." We give it as our unbiased opinion that Samuel is crooked, crooked as a wild grape vine on a crab apple tree. A marriage license was issued recently to Ernest M. Oug and Freelove Jane Taylor in Vigo county. If the first part of the lady's name indicates her amatorial tastes

correctly, this Ernest trifler will not be the only man who will 'Oug her. General Grant has created commotion in every country he has visited, but it remained for Cuba to give him the grandest reception of all There, even the "innards" of the earth responded to the hero's com-

ing and raised h- an earthquake. Farmers who need more horses, but can wait till after the presidential conventions, will save money by so doing. The supply of "dark horses" that will be thrown upon the market after the nominations will make equine quadrupeds very cheap.

North Carolina has six newspapers edited by Negroes, Louisiana three, Tennessee and Texas two each; and Virginia Alabama, Mississippi one each.-Newspaper

Is this intended as an insult to Indiana? It is feared by navigators that ships from New York will eventually have to go to Hell [gate] before they can get to sea. We had heretofore supposed that New York was itself sufficiently Hell-enized for all possible satanic purposes, without going

Peoria, Ills. is struggling to be made a port of entry. We are at a loss to know why these Peoria suckers want their straggling little hamlet to be made a port of entry. From the amount of whisky they manufacture and drink we should rather think they need a port of exit.

An Arkansas Spartan recently married a woman who has buried 13 husbands.-Chicago Tribune.

What will the woman do when she gets where there's Spartan no more.-Cincinnati Commercial

Marry another fellow, of course. Feed the hungry man who comes to your door. You may be entertaining an

bears, who, at present, have the under-holts, say it shall remain at \$8. This will be gratifying intelligence to the knights of the blue and red ribboo, who patronize the

two-for-five-cent bars.

The queen of England opened parliament last week, with a speech from the throne, in which there was not a solitary illusion to the Kirby police bill. There is consequently much quiet indignation in Paris—of America—and her majesty's action is generally construed as a studied insult to our institutions and flag.

The lessee of the Kentucky penitentiary has made it so decidedly warm for his guests that the State, fearing they would not live to serve out the terms for which they were severally elected, has ordered the discharge of a large number, and is also inquiring into the generous and affec-tionate conduct of the lessee.

"BUNCUMBE." - A singular marrage o ccurred recently in Buncombe county N C. A one-legged man was married to a one-legged woman, both standing upon-crutches, before a large crowd at the church where the ceremony was performed. It is gratifying to know that there are at least two good legs in the firm.

The Marriage Fee has to be Paid but Once. It was a happy thought, that of the young bridegroom who took from his rather scanty ourse a bill of a pretty large denomination o hand to the clergyman who was to tie the marriage knot. On a bystander expressing

some surprise at the amount of the fee, "Oh," replied the man to be made happy, "it has to be paid only once." But this young man had the old-fashioned notions of marriage which prevailed when

Arrest of Joseph W. Wade, the * Paramour of Brown's Wife.

Wade Killed Her Husband.

Her Confession Makes Her Guilty of Covering up the Murderer's Tracks.

On Friday night of last week Captains Splann and Campbell went to the country to look after a horse and buggy. They found the same in the possession of a far-mer, about two miles east of the city, on the National road. The horse, blanket morning the body of a man was discovered about one-half mile north of the National

road, on the Belt railway After the discovery of the body, a toll-gate keeper and other persons living in the vicinity, recognized the body as that of John G. F. Brown, a farmer who lived

five miles east of the cit Upon the officers at the Central station being notified, Captains Splann and Williamson at once went out to where the body was found. By a careful examination of the clothes of the dead man they found bottomless condition now, that when country people come to town they have to adopt the political tactics of Governor found. The coroner was notified and he ordered undertaker Kreglo to take the PACKAGES DELIVERED TO ANY PART OF CITY FREE body in charge, and it was removed to his establishment on North Delaware street.

The officers held a consultation and it was agreed that the circumstances pointed very strongly to Joseph Wade, a saloon keeper who had been living with Mrs. Brown, wife of the murdered man, for several months; during a time that Brown was serving out a year's sentence in the penitentiary for receiving stolen goods. Officers Case and Schmidt were ordered to go to the Brown farm and arrest Wade

which they did. Wade is 28 years of age, and came to this city from Tennessee in 1864, about five months ago. He kept a saloon at the terminus of Virginia avenue, but sold it and has since been living with Mrs. Brown on the farm. Mrs Brown was afterward taken

into custody. cember 31, and was not at home long before he noticed an intimacy between Wade and his wife. He often said to friends that he feared Wade would kill him. On the night of the murder Mrs. Brown sent the two oldest children to a neighbors, telling them that she and Wade would come after them. That was the last time they saw their father alive; in about an hour after the children had been at the neighbor's, Mrs. Brown and Wade came over. Mrs. Brown carried a fiddle and Wade carried the child. Wade played the fiddle for some time, Mrs. Brown insisted upon returning home early as she said she was afraid the house would be burned. By an examination of the Brown premises, spots pears below:

CONFESSION OF MRS. BROWN:

I was at home last Friday evening, February 6, 1880. My children came home at 5 o'clock. We had supper at about 5:30, and as soon as they ste their supper I sent the two oldest off to Smith's, and told them to stay till I came after them; also told them to stay till I came after them; also told them that maybe Wade would come with me. We had supper in the front room—myself, Brown, Wade and, the three chilinren. While we there still at the table, after the children were gone, Wade asked Brown to let him have his buggy; that he wanted to go to Irvington to see Dr. Long that Smith told him (Wade) that Dr. Long wanted to buy his horse. The horse was not Wade's, for I had bought it of him for \$75—money that I got off the farm. Brown said the horse was too small, and he gave Wade permission to sell it. Brown asked Wade why he could not go on horseback. Wade answered he had rather go in the buggy. So Brown gave him permission to take it. Then Wade went and nitched the horse to the buggy. It was hardly dark yet—just about twilight. My little girl wanted to go out, and I took her out the back way, back of the ash hopper. Wade had not come lato the house from hitching the horse when I took my little girlout; before this I had gathered up some of the dishes, but had not washed any yet. The table was sitting in the southwest part of the room when I went out. Brown was standing by the table whittling an ax han le. He had on an old everyday coat, but I don't know whether he had on his hat or not. He almost always wore it in the house and out. As I was coming in at the kitchen door, which is on the south side of the house, I went around the east end of the house to the front to see if Wade was gone. Then is when I heard the noise I heard no words, but a duli sound as if from a gun a long way off, or a dull, heavy blow. When I heard this I had just passed the southeast corner of the buggy stood nearly opposite the gate; the horse which was attached to the buggy stood CONFESSION OF MRS. BROWN Don't worry; not a single Ohio man has been turned away from the Indiana penitentiary hungry. They are always given plenty to eat and a job of work.

The bulls and bears are wrestling over the price of beer in Cincinnati. The bulls want to run it up to \$10 a barrel, while the bears, who, at present, have the underholts, say it shall remain at \$8. This will be gratifying intelligence to the knights of the bars and ribbear who retained to the buggy stood nearly opposite the gate; the said, "Joe, you ain't gone you all the buggy st

here darling, till ma comes back." I closed the front door and went back to the front gate. When I first went to the gate Mr. Brown was lying with his feet about the middle of the gate and his head toward the buggy, close to the hind wheel. The buggy robe was under him, and the blanket over him, so that I could not see his head. After I took the child in and returned Brown was still groaning, as he was when I first came to the gate. I said, "My Ged, Joe, what have you done?" He said. "Darling, this is what love will do," and threw his arms around my shoulders. He said, "I love every hair of your head better than my own life." Mr. Brown was still groaning, and he (Joe) said: "Shall I hit nim?" I said, "No." He said, "I shall have to finish it now." He said, "I shall have to finish it now." He said, "I said, "On, my God, no; don't touch him. Let me take him in the house." I had not seen his head, and didn't know he was so badly hurt. Wade said, "No, this has got to be finished;" and added, "you go into the house and take that child in." The child had got half way to the gate running to me. I went into the house and took the child with me. I was arreaming and crying, and the child said, "What, ma, what?" and began crying. I fold her some one killed her pa, but did not tell who. I closed the door when I went in. Wade tame in and said he wanted Brewn's overcoat and cap. (Here the cap was produced and witness identified it as the one she gave Wade at his request.) I saked what coat he wanted. Brown had no overcoat. He said: "The one Brown had the evening before." He did not tell when he would return, and he said: "Just as son as I can get

REMOVAL

IMPORTANT CHANGE!

CLOSING SALE

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EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS IN

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Sale commences Monday February 9.

sold. Nothing will be held in reserve. Many lines of goods will be sold at helf price. We shall not

enumerate a few articles at low prices, as we intend to give a bargain in anything we have for sale.

Store Fixtures for Sale after March 27. We are determined to close out everything in the

OF CHARGE.

BOSTON STORE

6 & 7 W. Wash & 14 S. Merid'n Sts. buggy. I went into the house, took the baby on my lap and cried. I set there and cried awhile, and then got up and washed the dishes. Did not clean up the blood. Saw no

blood in the house. I had set my watch and block by the town clock, and when Wade re-

anyone saw him at the tollgate. He said, "No: I drove so fast that no one came out." He said he only met one two-horse wagon. Said he Brown came back from prison on De- went on on the Brookville road to the next gate on the National road, then turned east to the first road going north. He said he didn't take the body from the buggy, but left the vehicle at the road running north from the National road, and let the reins drop over the dashboard and made the horse git up and go fast. Then he started home. He said he thought the horse would go into town, as he had often been driven that road. He said he come on the Brookville road to Shimer's, and come on the Brookville road to Shimer's, and then came across the fields. Said he had gone was about an hour slower than time. When we got home it was 10 minutes until 9; the chi dren went to bed at once; Wade and I sat up until after 11 o'clock; Wade of blood were found about the house. Mrs. Brown has been testifving before the coroner during the week, and, although at first denying all knowledge of the murder has at last made a confession which appears below:

wade and I sat up until after II o'clock; Wade did not clean up any blood that night; nothing of the murder was talked of at that time, but as we went to Smith's we talked it over; I told him he had left me in a bad way now with my three children; He said, "Never mind, I will be a father to them;" I asked what he thought would be done; he said what he thought would be done; he said
"They will arrest me, but there is no danger
for you," and that he would prove himself
clear by the Smiths I did not want to go to
Smith's, but he said I must go or there would
be danger for both of us; I went to bed after il o'clock crying; I had a kind of fainting spell standing over me with a camphor bottle; he had seen me have these spells before; he asked me if I wanted camphor, and I signified that I did; I didn't get up for about an hour; after I got up I told Wade I didn't think I could stand it; he had made a fire; he said I must not think about it, and added: "There is one who loves you." I asked him what he struck Brown with; he said he struck him in the back of the head with a mallet which Brown had in the shop; he said it was done out of doors. When we came back from Smith's Wade put the mallet in the stove. I didn't see whether there was blood on it or not. I sat up about an hour and went back to bed. I think Wade an hour and went back to bed. I think Wade had his coat on when I first saw him at the gate with Brown. I think Brown bad his money on his person when killed—\$40 in paper money and some change. It may be the \$40 was not all in paper money. The next morning Wade got up before day and built a fire, and asked me how I feit I told him I had the headache. He said: "You had better go to town to look after Brown, and take Robbie," I told him I could not, and asked him to go. He said: "No, I will stay and take care of things." He told me to inquire at the toll gates for him (Brown.) Told me to say that Brown was going to town after his brothtoll gates for him (Brown.) Told me to say that Brown was going to town after his brother. It was daylight when we started. That morning I saw Wade go out to the gate with some ashes. When I started to town I went out at the east gate; I couldn't go out at the gate where Brown had laid. I didn't see whether the plank had been taken up or not. Wade said he would get cleared on the preliminary trial. Told me not to get excited or tell anything on him, but to go and get a drink of whisky and bring some home. He said if I got excited and told anything on him he would kill me.

Wade first came to live at my house I wrote to Brown that he was there, and told him it was because I was afraid to stay alone. After I told Brown that Wade would kill him, he (Brown) said: "We must try and get him away." After that I spoke to Wade about going away, and told him Brown was jealous of went he would go clear out of the State. H murder Brown when it occurred. He did no tell me that he used anything but the mallet with which to kill Brown. When Wade said he was going to Irvington to sell the horse I got him the robes. Mr. Brown said to me: "Mary, get him the robes." I did so, and Wade took them with him when he started to get the horse. I sent the children over to Smith's because I had promised them they might go the previous evening, but it snowed. The children had gone before I knew Wade was going to Irvington. When he spoke of going, Brown, the baby and I were still at the table, but Wade had left the table and was sitting at the stove. When I went out with the child to the ask happen. child to the ash hopper I was not expecting any conflict between Brown and Wade. They never had had any sharp words.

When Wade sold his saloon he got two lots for it and \$45 (one lot in Illinois and the other in this city). He put the city lot in my name. a man \$100 for beer, and he wanted to keep from paying it. The reason I bought the horse of him was this: He owed part on it, and the Kinney. He had seen me crying, and asked me what was the matter, and I told him this. I wanted him (Brown) to get McKinney to come and take Wade away. My reasons for not telling all of this last Saturday to the coro-